El Centro, California

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Imperial County Transportation Commission For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Imperial County Transportation Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such mission information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operation, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Special Revenue Funds, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule Pension Contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California March 23, 2022 This page intentionally left blank.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Imperial County Transportation Commission ("the Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California March 23, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AGENCY REQUIRED BY TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California

Report on Compliance for Transportation Planning Agency Required by Transportation Development Act

We have audited the Imperial County Transportation Commission's ("the Commission") compliance with the compliance requirements described in §6662 and §6663 of the California Code of Regulation, Title 21, Division 3, Chapter 3, Article 5.5 applicable to the Commission's compliance as Transportation Planning Agency ("TPA") for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Commission's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Transportation Development Act ("TDA") Statutes and California Code of Regulations, July 2018, issued by the California Department of Transportation Division of Rail and Mass Transportation ("TDA Guidebook"). Those standards and TDA Guidebook require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the Commission as TPA occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with these requirements.

Opinion on the Commission as Transportation Planning Agency

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Commission as Transportation Planning Agency for the year ended June 30, 2021.

To the Board of Directors of the Imperial County Transportation Commission El Centro, California Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of §6662 and §6663 of the California Codes of Regulation, Title 21, Division 3, Chapter 3, Article 5.5. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California March 23, 2022 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Imperial County Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 20,857,964	\$ 18,363,957	\$ 39,221,921
Receivables Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments Internal balances	482,916 42,886 2,169,694	252,851 37,470 1,004,418	735,767 80,356 3,174,112
Total current assets	23,553,460	19,658,696	43,212,156
Non-current assets: Capital assets:		5 202 974	5 202 974
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		5,302,874	5,302,874
Total capital assets, net Total non-current assets	-	5,302,874 5,302,874	5,302,874 5,302,874
Total assets	23,553,460	24,961,570	48,515,030
Total assets	23,333,400	24,701,370	40,515,050
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	232,363	493,772	726,135
Total deferred outflows of resources	232,363	493,772	726,135
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenues Compensated absences, due within one year	641,030 11,401 2,101,216 23,780	627,353 22,971 - 50,532	1,268,383 34,372 2,101,216 74,312
Total current liabilities	2,777,427	700,856	3,478,283
Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability	299,984	637,466	937,450
Total long-term liabilities	299,984	637,466	937,450
Total liabilities	3,077,411	1,338,322	4,415,733
DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	46,872	99,602	146,474
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,872	99,602	146,474
	,		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	20,661,540	5,302,874 18,714,544	5,302,874 39,376,084
Total net position	\$ 20,661,540	\$ 24,017,418	\$ 44,678,958
- com not position	20,001,340	2 1,017,110	¥ 11,070,730

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues									
Function/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Totals
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	1,965,518	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Professional services		368,778		-		-		-		-
Transit and transportation		3,974,438		100,281		2,514,154		445,362		3,059,797
Total governmental activities		6,308,734		100,281		2,514,154		445,362		3,059,797
Business-type Activities:										
Transportation services		8,117,276		225,679		9,356,022				9,581,701
Total business-type activities		8,117,276		225,679		9,356,022				9,581,701
Total primary government	\$	14,426,010	\$	325,960	\$	11,870,176	\$	445,362	\$	12,641,498

Imperial County Transportation Commission Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

C	hanges in	Net Positio	n				
nental ties		ess-Type ivities	Totals				
65,518)	\$	_	\$	(1,965,518			
68,778)		-		(368,778			
14,641)				(914,641			
48,937)				(3,248,937			
	1	,464,425		1,464,425			
	1	161 105		1 464 405			

Net (Expense) Revenues and

Function/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ (1,965,518)	\$ -	\$ (1,965,518)
Professional services	(368,778)	-	(368,778)
Transit and transportation	(914,641)		(914,641)
Total governmental activities	(3,248,937)		(3,248,937)
Business-type Activities:			
Transportation services		1,464,425	1,464,425
Total business-type activities		1,464,425	1,464,425
Total primary government	(3,248,937)	1,464,425	(1,784,512)
General revenues:			
Transportation Development Act sales taxes	7,651,421	-	7,651,421
Investment income	155,996	156,810	312,806
Other miscellaneous revenue	17,328		17,328
Total general revenues	7,824,745	156,810	7,981,555
Transfers:	(1,729,256)	1,729,256	
Changes in net position	2,846,552	3,350,491	6,197,043
Net Position:			
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 13)	17,814,988	20,666,927	38,481,915
End of year	\$ 20,661,540	\$ 24,017,418	\$ 44,678,958

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Transportation Development Act Fund		State Transit Assistance Fund		Prop 1B Fund		State of ood Repair Fund	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	13,927,159	\$	3,510,642	\$	2	\$	906,136	
Accounts receivable		-		-		30		-	
Interest receivable		29,126		7,242		-		1,838	
Due from other governments		1,544,038		575,841		_		49,815	
Total assets		15,500,323		4,093,725		32		957,789	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		-		26,325		-		-	
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues	-			1,143,427	-		-	957,789	
Total liabilities				1,169,752	-		-	957,789	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		15,500,323		2,923,973		32			
Total fund balances		15,500,323		2,923,973		32			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	15,500,323	\$	4,093,725	\$	32	\$	957,789	

Imperial County Transportation Commission Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Reg Planni Prograi		Regional Collaborations Fund		SAFE Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		8						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	951,219	\$	6,089	\$	1,556,717	\$	20,857,964
Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments		445,530 1,417		3		37,356 3,260		482,916 42,886 2,169,694
Total assets		1,398,166		6,092		1,597,333	_	23,553,460
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenues		587,328 10,562		5,446 146		21,931 693		641,030 11,401 2,101,216
Total liabilities		597,890		5,592		22,624		2,753,647
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		800,276		500		1,574,709		20,799,813
Total fund balances		800,276		500		1,574,709		20,799,813
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,398,166	\$	6,092	\$	1,597,333	\$	23,553,460

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different occause.	
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 20,799,813
Net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability	232,363 (299,984)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(46,872)
Compensated absences liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	 (23,780)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,661,540

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Transportation Development Act Fund	State Transit Assistance Fund	Prop 1B Fund	State of Good Repair Fund						
Revenues:										
State allocations	\$ -	\$ 1,734,963	\$ 5,558	\$ -						
Federal allocations TDA sales taxes	7 (51 421	-	-	-						
Investment income	7,651,421 114,445	21,047	32	-						
Membership revenues	117,773	21,047	-	- -						
Other revenues	-	-	-	-						
Total revenues	7,765,866	1,756,010	5,590							
Expenditures:										
Current:										
TDA disbursements	3,982,646	-	-	-						
General and administrative	891,540	-	-	-						
Professional services										
Total expenditures	4,874,186	-								
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,891,680	1,756,010	5,590							
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(366,097)	(1,723,698)	(5,558)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(366,097)	(1,723,698)	(5,558)							
Net change in fund balance	2,525,583	32,312	32	-						
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 13)	12,974,740	2,891,661								
End of year	\$ 15,500,323	\$ 2,923,973	\$ 32	\$ -						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Regional			Total		
		nning and		aborations		SAFE	G	overnmental	
	Prog	grams Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Revenues:									
State allocations	\$	515,034	\$	-	\$	219,306	\$	2,474,861	
Federal allocations		445,362		39,293		-		484,655	
TDA sales taxes		-		-		-		7,651,421	
Investment income		6,239		58		14,175		155,996	
Membership revenues		100,281		-		-		100,281	
Other revenues		17,178		_		150		17,328	
Total revenues		1,084,094		39,351		233,631		10,884,542	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
TDA disbursements		-		-		-		3,982,646	
General and administrative		1,042,967		5		31,006		1,965,518	
Professional services		216,796		44,335		107,647		368,778	
Total expenditures		1,259,763		44,340		138,653		6,316,942	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(175,669)		(4,989)		94,978		4,567,600	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		366,097		_		-		366,097	
Transfers out								(2,095,353)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		366,097				_		(1,729,256)	
Net change in fund balance		190,428		(4,989)		94,978		2,838,344	
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 13)		609,848		5,489		1,479,731		17,961,469	
End of year	\$	800,276	\$	500	\$	1,574,709	\$	20,799,813	

Imperial County Transportation Commission Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 2,838,344
Changes in the net pension liability in the Statement of Activities did not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(103,776)
Changes in pension-related deferrals in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	107,778
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	6,709
Changes in compensated absences do not use current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as	
an expenditure in governmental funds.	(2,503)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,846,552

Imperial County Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Transit Planning and Programs Management Fund	SB 325 Funds for Article 8c Fund	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 18,363,957	\$ -	\$ 18,363,957	
Receivables:	\$ 18,363,957	φ -	\$ 18,363,957	
Accounts receivable	252,851	-	252,851	
Due from other governments	1,004,418	-	1,004,418	
Interest receivable	37,470		37,470	
Total current assets	19,658,696		19,658,696	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,302,874		5,302,874	
Total noncurrent assets	5,302,874		5,302,874	
Total assets	24,961,570		24,961,570	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	493,772	_	493,772	
Total deferred outflows of resources	493,772		493,772	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	627,353	-	627,353	
Accrued payroll	22,971	-	22,971	
Compensated absences, due within one year	50,532		50,532	
Total current liabilities	700,856		700,856	
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability	637,466		637,466	
Total long-term liabilities	637,466		637,466	
Total liabilities	1,338,322		1,338,322	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	99,602		99,602	
Total deferred inflows of resources	99,602		99,602	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,302,874	-	5,302,874	
Restricted	18,714,544		18,714,544	
Total net position	\$ 24,017,418	\$ -	\$ 24,017,418	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds			
	Transit Planning and Programs Management Fund	Transit Planning and Programs SB 325 Funds Management for Article 8c		
Operating Revenues:				
Passenger fares	\$ 225,679	\$ -	\$ 225,679	
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased transportation services	2,614,057	3,398,558	6,012,615	
Professional services	355,193	-	355,193	
General administration	941,468	-	941,468	
Capital contributions	9,120	-	9,120	
Maintenance	203,134	-	203,134	
Depreciation	595,746		595,746	
Total operating expenses	4,718,718	3,398,558	8,117,276	
Operating income (loss)	(4,493,039)	(3,398,558)	(7,891,597)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
State transit revenues	4,313,087	-	4,313,087	
Federal grant revenues	4,657,333	-	4,657,333	
ICTC reimbursements	385,602	-	385,602	
Interest income	156,810		156,810	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	9,512,832		9,512,832	
Income (loss) before transfers	5,019,793	(3,398,558)	1,621,235	
Transfers:				
Transfers in	1,729,256	3,398,558	5,127,814	
Transfers out	(3,398,558)		(3,398,558)	
Total transfers	(1,669,302)	3,398,558	1,729,256	
Change in net position	3,350,491	-	3,350,491	
Net Position:				
Beginning of year	20,666,927	-	20,666,927	
End of year	\$ 24,017,418	\$ -	\$ 24,017,418	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	ar	nsit Planning nd Programs Ianagement Fund		B 325 Funds or Article 8c Fund		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Passenger fares Payments to vendors Payments to employees	\$	225,679 (3,086,142) (934,927)	\$	(3,398,558)	\$	225,679 (6,484,700) (934,927)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(3,795,390)		(3,398,558)		(7,193,948)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Non-operating grants received		2,123,109 (3,398,558) 10,428,384		3,398,558		5,521,667 (3,398,558) 10,428,384
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		9,152,935		3,398,558		12,551,493
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		147,222				147,222
Net cash provided by investing activities		147,222				147,222
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,504,767		-		5,504,767
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		12,859,190		-		12,859,190
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	18,363,957	\$		\$	18,363,957
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(4,493,039)	\$	(3,398,558)	\$	(7,891,597)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		595,746		-		595,746
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		(228,016)		-		(228,016)
Accounts payable		95,362		-		95,362
Accrued payroll		22,971		-		22,971
Compensated absences		5,319		-		5,319
Net pension liability		220,525		-		220,525
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		(14,258)			-	(14,258)
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	(2.705.200)	•	(2 200 550)	Ф.	(7.102.048)
Net cash used in operating activities	2	(3,795,390)	\$	(3,398,558)	\$	(7,193,948)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Imperial County Transportation Commission (the "Commission") was established under Senate Bill 607 (SB 607 - Ducheny) which was approved by the California Legislature and Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2009. As a county transportation commission, the Commission member agencies are enabled to exercise basic initiative and leadership in the transportation planning and programming process. The Commission will act in accordance with all applicable laws and statutes for county transportation commissions. The Commission body will guide the development of the Regional Transportation Plan for the Imperial region and its Regional, State and Federal transportation improvement programs ("TIP"s) and their updates, including, but not limited to: the distribution and oversight of Local Transportation Fund monies; the preparation and submittal of applications for transportation related funds; approval of the allocation and claims for Transportation Development Act funds; the planning, programming and administration of regional transit services; and, encourage active citizen participation in the development and implementation of various transportation-related plans and programs.

As established under SB 607, the Commission Board is currently composed of ten voting members and one non-voting member consisting of two members of the Imperial County Board of Supervisors; one member from each incorporated city (seven) within Imperial County who shall be the mayor of the city or a member of its city council; one member of the Board of Directors of the Imperial Irrigation District; and, one non-voting member appointed by the Governor representing the California Department of Transportation ("CalTrans"). In the future the governing Board of the commission may also include the following ex-officio or non-voting members: one member representing the State of Baja California, Mexico, who may be appointed by the governor of the state; one member representing the municipality of Mexicali, Mexico, who may be the mayor or his or her designee; one member representing the Consul of Mexico in Calexico, California, who may be the consul or his or her designee; and, one member representing any federally recognized Native American tribe in Imperial County.

In addition to the responsibilities described above, the Commission provides direct management, administration and oversight for the following local and regional transportation programs:

- Imperial Valley Transit (IVT) System and its Inner-City Circulator Service (Blue, Green, and Gold Lines)
- MedTrans (non-emergency medical demand response service to San Diego)
- IVT ACCESS (Americans with Disabilities Act ADA paratransit service)
- IVT RIDE (curb to curb transit service for seniors; persons age 55 years and over, and persons with disabilities in the Cities of Brawley, Calexico, El Centro, Heber, Imperial and West Shores)
- Imperial County Local Transportation Authority (Measure D Sales Tax Program)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted of the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Commission's accounting policies are described below.

Imperial County Transportation Commission Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Commission's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Commission accompanied by a total column.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of net position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Commission in the following categories:

- > Charges for services;
- > Operating grants and contributions;
- > Capital grants and contributions

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances. An accompanying reconciliation explains the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when measurable and available. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Commission, are sales tax and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues from grants and other contributions are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Commission must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Commission on a reimbursement basis.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable and unearned revenues are removed from the Balance Sheet and revenues are recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

Transportation Development Act Fund – This fund was established by the Commission in order to administer funds derived from ¼ cent of the local general sales tax collected statewide. The state Board of Equalization returns the ¼ cent to each county according to the amount of tax collected. Disbursements from the TDA fund are made to the County of Imperial and the cities located within the County.

State Transit Assistance Fund - This fund was established pursuant to SB 620 to supplement existing funding sources for public transit services. The revenues of the fund are derived from a portion of the sales tax on gasoline and are subject to appropriation by the legislature. Disbursements from the fund are made by the Imperial County Auditor-Controller based upon allocation instruction received from the Commission.

Prop 1B Fund - This fund was established in order to account for funding received from bonds issued by the State. These funds provide for transit capital, corridor mobility improvements, goods movement, state-local partnership funds and local streets and roads.

State of Good Repair Fund - This fund was established in order to account for the funding received for the provisions of SB1 which apportions funding by formula for any transit-related capital maintenance purposes, including repair, refurbishment and replacement of existing transit vehicles and infrastructure.

Regional Planning and Programs Fund - This fund was established in order to administer regional transportation programs and services.

Regional Collaborations Fund - This fund was established for the purpose of tracking activities of joint projects with other agencies in the region.

SAFE Fund - This fund was established for the purpose of tracking activities of the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies revenues received from the Department of Motor Vehicles user registration fees.

Imperial County Transportation Commission Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are recognized when they are earned, and expenses and deductions are recognized when they are incurred. Non-exchange revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Cost reimbursement grant revenues are recognized when program expenses are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. When non-exchange revenues are received before eligibility requirements at met, they are reported as unearned revenues until earned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Commission's proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Commission reports the following major enterprise funds:

Transit Planning and Programs Fund - This fund was established in order to administer the various transit programs, grants and services provided either in house or under contract with various providers. The program receives various state and federal grants including the Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) Section 5307, 5310, and 5311. The specific federal funds received are programmed to be utilized for operation costs of Imperial Valley Transit (IVT), the IVT Blue, Green and Gold Lines, MedTrans, and IVT ACCESS, the ADA paratransit system and the mobility coordination program.

SB 325 for Article 8c Fund - This fund was established through five contracts with outside vendors. They are held with First Transit, Inc. to provide the Imperial Valley Transit fixed route service, the IVT ACCESS which provides paratransit service exclusively for disabled persons under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), IVT-RIDE an intra city dial-a-ride service for senior and persons with disabilities within Brawley, Calexico, El Centro, Heber, Imperial and the West Shores, and IVT MedTrans which provide nonemergency transportation to medical facilities in San Diego in order to administer regional transportation programs and services. This fund tracks amounts that the Commission claims on its Article 8c form towards transit operations.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County of Imperial Auditor-Controller office acts as a trustee for the funds received and disbursed. Cash and investments are held in the County investment pool to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments are those of the County investment pool and are disclosed in the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements can be obtained at the County Administrative Office.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Deposits and withdrawals in the County Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, investments in the County Investment Pool are based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

C. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., long-term in nature). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements as "internal balances".

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend capital asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Useful Lives
Automobiles	80,000 to 95,000 miles
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	Remaining useful life
Radios and communication equipment	3 years
Small furniture, fixtures, and office equipment	5 years
Large furniture and durable goods	10 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Transit vehicles	5 to 12 years

E. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported for resources received before the eligibility requirements are met (excluding time requirements) or services are provided.

F. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides specific guidance on how the leave liability should be calculated. Personal time off (PTO) hours accumulated and not taken are accrued at fiscal year-end and a liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The liability will be liquidated with resources from the governmental and proprietary funds. Upon termination an employee with a minimum of twelve months of continuous services will receive 100% of the unused PTO balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

The Commission reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, under full accrual basis of accounting. Pension-related deferred outflows of resources relate to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be reflected as a reduction of net pension liability in a future reporting period, difference between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and adjustments due to differences in proportions. Pension-related deferred inflows of resources include the difference between expected and actual experience and adjustments due to differences in proportions, and will be recognized as part of pension expense in future reporting periods. Refer to Note 8 for items identified as deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions as of June 30, 2021.

H. Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This portion of net position is not accessible for other purposes.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The restrictions are placed by third parties or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the remaining amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, the Commission's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

I. Fund Balance Classifications

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, and items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

<u>Restricted</u> – Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The Commission Board of Directors is considered the highest authority for the Commission and must commit or uncommit fund balance via formal resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The Board and the Executive Director have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – This category is for the remaining fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use externally restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed. The Commission has no formal policy of assignment of fund balance, so it is presumed that the order of spending is first committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and last of all, unassigned fund balance.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's Imperial County Employees' Retirement System (ICERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ICERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over five years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2021, cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as follows:

	G	overnmental	Βυ	siness-Type	
	Activities		Activities		 Total
Cash and investments	\$	20,857,964	\$	18,363,957	\$ 39,221,921

At June 30, 2021, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 386,068
Imperial County investment pool	38,835,853
Total	\$ 39,221,921

Demand Deposits

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits were \$386,068 and bank balances were \$386,068. The total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Commission's agent in the Commission's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the Commission's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the Commission's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the Commission's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure the Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Commission's total cash deposits, the Commission may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). the Commission has waived the collateralization requirements for deposits insured by FDIC.

Cash Pooled with Imperial County Investment Pool

The Commission is a participant in the Imperial County Investment Pool (Pool) and maintained cash in the amount of \$38,835,853 in the Imperial County Treasury at June 30, 2021. The County pools these funds with those of other entities in the County and invests the cash. Cash on deposit in the Pool is stated at fair value. The Pool values participant shares at fair market value during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end.

Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County of Imperial's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Pool is not registered within the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and a treasury oversight committee provides oversight to ensure that investments comply with the approved County investment policy. At June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity for the Pool is less than one year. The Imperial County Treasury is not rated by the rating agency. At the year end, the Imperial County Treasury was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 4 – Federal, State, and Local Grants

Federal Assistance – The Commission receives Federal operating assistance funds through the U.S. Department of Transit Grant (Urbanized Area Formula Program – Federal Grant 5307, Rural Area Formula Program – Federal Grant 5311, Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities – Federal Grant 5310 and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program – CMAQ) and Environmental Protection Agency. Total Federal assistance provided under these programs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$4,696,626.

Transportation Development Act – The Commission is subject to provisions pursuant to Section 6634 and 6637 of the California Administrative Code (CAC) and section 99268.3, 99268.4, and 99268.5 of the Public Utilities Code.

Section 6634 – Pursuant to Section 6634, a transit claimant is precluded from receiving monies from the Local Transportation Fund and the State Transit Assistance Fund in an amount which exceeds the claimant's capital and operating costs less the required fare, local support, and the amount received during the year from a city or county to which the operator has provided service beyond its boundaries.

CMAQ – Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality grants from the Environmental Protection Agency and Better Utilizing Investment to Leverage Development.

Section 6637 – Pursuant to Section 6637, the claimant must maintain its accounts and records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and Records adopted by the State Controller.

Section 99268.3, 99268.4 and 99268.5 – The Commission has several fare box recovery ratios for the various services provided.

	Required	Actual
IVT	17%	6.94%
IVT Access	10%	1.77%
IVT Ride	10%	1.25%
MedTrans	10%	3.03%

Proposition 1B - The Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) Fund and California Transit Security Grant Program (CTSGP) are part of the State of California's Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Bond Act), approved by California voters as Proposition 1B on November 7, 2006. A total of \$19.9 billion was deposited into the State Prop 1B fund, \$3.6 billion of which was made available to project sponsors in California for allocation to eligible public transportation projects over a 10-year period. Proposition 1B funds can be used for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements, or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement. The unearned balances for PTMISEA and CTSGP as of June 30, 2021 are \$0 and \$88,085, respectively at June 30, 2021.

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) – LCTOP is one of several programs that are part of the Transit, Affordable Housing, and Sustainable Communities Program established by the California Legislature in 2014 by Senate bill 862. The LCTOP was created to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities. The unearned balance for LCTOP funds as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,143,427.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 4 – Federal, State, and Local Grants (Continued)

State of Good Repair – The State of Good Repair Program provides funding to agencies for transit infrastructure repairs and service improvements. SGR funds are made available for eligible transit maintenance, rehabilitation and capital projects. The total unearned balance for State of Good Repair funds as of June 30, 2021 was \$957,789.

STIP-PPM Program – During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission applied for and received proceeds of \$202,000 from the State of California STIP-PPM Program. As of June 30, 2021, Category A, B, and C proceeds have been fully expended.

Schedule III - STIP-PPM Category A	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 76,013
Professional & Special Services	3,987
Sutotal category A	80,000
Schedule IV - STIP-PPM Category B	
Salaries & Benefits	41,726
Professional & Special Services	38,274
Sutotal category B	80,000
Schedule V - STIP-PPM Category C	
Salaries & Benefits	35,293
Professional & Special Services	4,009
Travel	2,698
Sutotal category C	42,000
Total	\$ 202,000

Better Utilizing Investment to Leverage Development (BUILD) – The BUILD program is a federal competitive grant that looks to enhance America's infrastructure. The Commission was awarded a \$20 million grant for the Calexico East Port of Entry Bridge Widening Project. As of June 30, 2021, the Commission has spent \$445,362 of the awarded proceeds on the project.

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Transfers Out								
	Tra	nsportation	ate Transit	Transit Planning and Programs						
	Development Act Assistance Governmental Governmental		Prop 1B Governmental		M anagement Enterprise					
Transfers In		Fund Fund		Fund		Fund		Total		
Governmental Funds:										
Regional Planning and Programs Fund	\$	366,097	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	366,097
Enterprise Funds:										
Transit Planning and Programs Management Fund		-		1,723,698		5,558		-		1,729,256
SB 325 Funds for Article 8c Fund				-				3,398,558		3,398,558
Total	\$	366,097	\$	1,723,698	\$	5,558	\$	3,398,558	\$	5,493,911

Interfund transfers are generally used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget require to collect them to fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 6 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	A	Additions	Dele	tions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021
Business-type Activities:								
Depreciable assets:								
Furniture	\$	14,045	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,045
Transit equipment		11,066,420			-	-		11,066,420
Total depreciable assets		11,080,465		-		-		11,080,465
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Furniture		(14,045)		-		-		(14,045)
Transit equipment		(5,167,800)		(595,746)		-		(5,763,546)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,181,845)		(595,746)		-		(5,777,591)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,898,620	\$	(595,746)	\$	-	\$	5,302,874

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was from the following funds and was charged to transportation services for the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements:

Transit Planning and Programs Management Fund	\$ 595,746
Total business-type activities depreciation	\$ 595,746
Transportation services	\$ 595,746

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	_	alance v 1, 2020	A	dditions	D	eletions	_	Salance e 30, 2021	_	Due in ne Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	\$	21,277	•	31.011	•	(28,508)	\$	23,780	•	23,780
compensated dosenees	\$	21,277	\$	31,011	\$	(28,508)	\$	23,780	\$	23,780
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences	\$	45,213	\$	65,899	\$	(60,580)	\$	50,532	\$	50,532

The Commission's policy relating to employees leave benefits is described in Note 2F, Compensated Absences. The long-term portion of compensated absences is expected to be paid in future years from future resources from the Regional Planning and Programs, Regional Collaboration, and Transit Planning and Programs Management funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Imperial County Employees Retirement System (ICERS) was established by the County of Imperial in 1951. ICERS is administered by the Board of Retirement and governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. Seq.). ICERS is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to members employed by the Commission.

The management of ICERS is vested with the Imperial County Board of Retirement. The Board consists of nine members and two alternates. The County Treasurer is a member of the Board of Retirement by law. Four members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, one of whom may by a County Supervisor. Two members are elected by the General membership; one member and one alternate are elected by the Safety membership; one member and one alternate are elected by the Foundation of Retirement serve terms of three years except for the County Treasurer whose term runs concurrent with their term as County Treasurer.

ICERS issues an audited stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement at 1221 W. State Street, El Centro, CA 92243.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	10
Retired employees and beneficiaries	1
Total	11

Benefits Provided

ICERS provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the County of Imperial or contracting districts who work a minimum of 30 hours per week become members of ICERS effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain probation officers. Any new Safety Member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is designated as PEPRA Safety and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) and California Government Code 7522 et seq. All other employees are classified as General members. New general members employed after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA General subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq.

General members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 with 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52, with five years of retirement service credit.

Imperial County Transportation Commission Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

General member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31676.11 and 31676.14 for Regular and Regular plus Supplemental Benefits, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/60th of final compensation for Regular and Regular plus Supplemental Benefits, times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either Section 31676.11 (Regular Benefit) or Section 31676.14 (Regular plus Supplemental Benefit). General member benefits for those who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. However, for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 the maximum amount of pensionable compensation that can be taken into account for 2020 is equal to \$151,549 (reference Section 7522.10). This limit is adjusted on an annual basis. Members are exempt from paying member contributions and employers are exempt from paying employer contributions on compensation in excess of the annual cap.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for a general or safety member and the highest 36 consecutive months for a PEPRA general member or PEPRA safety member.

Contributions

The County of Imperial and contracting districts contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from ICERS' actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of June 30, 2020 for 2019-2020 (based on the June 30, 2018 valuation) was 24.53% of compensation.

All members are required to make contributions to ICERS regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of June 30, 2020 for 2019-2020 (based on the June 30, 2018 valuation) was 13.26% of compensation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability (TPL) is measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. In particular, the following actuarial assumption were applied in the June 30, 2020 measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.50% to 9.25%

Salary increases 4.50% to 9.25%

Administrative expenses 1.80% of payroll allocated to both the employer and member based

on the components of the total contribution rate (before expenses) for

the employer and member

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses are summarized in the following table. This information was used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption used for the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. This information is subject to change every three years based on the actuarial experience study.

1	Target	Long-term Expected Arithmetic Real
Asset class ¹	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equity	23.00%	5.42%
Small cap U.S. equity	6.00%	6.21%
Developed international equity	17.00%	6.50%
Emerging markets equity	7.00%	8.80%
US core fixed income	22.00%	1.13%
TIPS	5.00%	0.87%
Real estate	5.00%	4.57%
Value added real estate	5.00%	8.10%
Private credit	5.00%	5.60%
Private equity	5.00%	9.40%
	100.00%	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 7.00% as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date. For plan member contributions, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that the contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For employer contributions, the projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as part of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) that the current rate:

Plan's Aggregate Net Pension Liability/(Asset)										
Disco	unt Rate - 1% (6.00%)	Curr Ra		int Rate + 1% (8.00%)						
\$	1,676,913	\$	937,450	\$	318,237					

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ICERS financial report and can be obtained from the County of Imperial's website under Documents.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported a liability of \$937,450 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan related to the projected contributions of all pension plan participants, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability was 0.477%. This is a .025% increase from the previous year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$110,470. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

The following, is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2019). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date. Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2020 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2019-2020).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the measurement date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the measurement date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense is allocated based on the Commission's share of contributions during measurement period.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over 5-years straight line. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the risk pool. The EARSL for risk pool for 2019-2020 measurement period is 6.74 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years (the sum of the remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 8 – Pension (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contribution after measurement date	\$	152,886	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		27,639		(113,225)	
Changes of assumptions		343,389		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments		128,375		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		73,846		(33,249)	
Total	\$	726,135	\$	(146,474)	

\$152,886 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the collective net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(Iı	red Outflows/ nflows) of esources
\$	69,570
	107,427
	104,170
	76,117
	39,049
	30,442
\$	426,775
	(Iı

At June 20, 2021, the Commission did not owe anything to the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 9 – Disbursements to Local Agencies

The Local Transportation Fund (LTF) accounts for the one-quarter percent state sales tax collected within the County. The funds can be used for various programs, including administration, planning and programming for the Transportation Development Act (TDA), bicycle and pedestrian projects, commuter rail, streets and rail, and transit operations. The Commission's governing board approves an annual allocation which includes funding for local agencies to spend in accordance with TDA guidelines. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission allocated \$315,000 of LTF funds to local agencies as shown below.

	Bic	ycles and	Benches and				
Local Agency	Pe	Pedestrians		helters	Total		
City of Brawley	\$	61,300	\$	11,300	\$	72,600	
City of Calexico		41,963		16,963		58,926	
City of Calipatria		1,519		1,519		3,038	
City of El Centro		88,645		18,645		107,290	
City of Holtville		2,644		2,644		5,288	
City of Imperial		28,264		8,264		36,528	
County of Imperial		975		14,690		15,665	
City of Westmorland		14,690		975		15,665	
Total allocations	\$	240,000	\$	75,000	\$	315,000	

Note 10 – Risk Management

the Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. These risks are covered by third-party commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the previous year, and for the past fiscal year, no settlement amounts have occurred.

The Commission's purchased commercial insurance coverage is as follows:

Insurance	 Amount
Personal injury	\$ 2,000,000
Public officials errors and omissions	2,000,000
Products/completed operations	2,000,000
Employment practices	2,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Property	25,000,000
Workers' compensation	1,000,000

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits which arise under the normal course of the operations. In the opinion of Commission Counsel and management, such claims against the Commission not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

B. Grants

The Commission recognizes as revenues, grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain federal and state programs it administers. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Commitments

As of June 30, 2021, the Commission did not have significant outstanding commitments.

Note 12 – Other Required Disclosures

A. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	Function	Excess	Expenditures
Transportation Development Act Fund	TDA disbursements	\$	(326,098)
Regional Planning and Programs Fund	General and administrative		391,300
SAFE Fund	General and administrative		906
	Professional services		21,735

Note 13 – Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net position/fund balance has been adjusted in the governmental activities and the governmental fund financial statements in order to add the SAFE Special Revenue Fund to the Commission's financial statements for fiscal year 2021 because the Commission had taken over administrative duties for the fund. The SAFE Special Revenue Fund was previously operated and reported by the County of Imperial.

The effect of the prior period adjustment is as follows:

				SAFE	
				Special	
	Go	vernmental	Revenue		
		Activities	Fund		
Beginning net position/fund balance at July 1, 2020	\$	16,335,257	\$	-	
Include SAFE Fund from Imperial County		1,479,731		1,479,731	
Beginning net position/fund balance, as restated at July 1, 2020	\$	17,814,988	\$	1,479,731	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Transportation Development Act Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	1 Amau	nto	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Alliou	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	 Original		Tillai	 Timounts		(Tregative)
Revenues:						
TDA sales taxes	\$ 5,274,005	\$	5,274,005	\$ 7,651,421	\$	2,377,416
Investment income				 114,445		114,445
Total revenues	 5,274,005		5,274,005	 7,765,866		2,491,861
Expenditures:						
Current:						
TDA disbursements	4,308,744		4,308,744	3,982,646		326,098
STA projects	-		-	-		-
General and administrative	 891,540		891,540	 891,540		_
Total expenditures	 5,200,284		5,200,284	 4,874,186		326,098
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 73,721		73,721	2,891,680		2,817,959
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers out	 -		_	(366,097)		(366,097)
Total other financing sources	-		-	(366,097)		(366,097)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 73,721	\$	73,721	2,525,583	\$	2,451,862
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year				12,974,740		
End of Year				\$ 15,500,323		

Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - State Transit Assistance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	1	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	 Originai		Fillal	 Amounts		Negative)
Revenues:						
State allocations	\$ 2,183,288	\$	2,183,288	\$ 1,734,963	\$	(448,325)
Investment income	 _			21,047		21,047
Total revenues	 2,183,288		2,183,288	 1,756,010		(427,278)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
STA projects	-		-	-		-
Total expenditures						
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,183,288		2,183,288	1,756,010		(427,278)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers out	 (783,288)		(783,288)	 (1,723,698)		(940,410)
Total other financing sources	(783,288)		(783,288)	(1,723,698)		(940,410)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	 32,312	\$	(1,367,688)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year				2,891,661		
End of Year				\$ 2,923,973		

Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Prop 1B Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Original	d Amounts Actual Final Amounts				Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
State allocations Investment income	\$	530,143	\$	530,143	\$	5,558 32	\$	(524,585) 32	
Total revenues		530,143		530,143		5,590		(524,553)	
Expenditures:									
Current: PTMISEA projects Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		530,143		530,143		5,590		(524,553)	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers out		(530,413)		(530,143)		(5,558)		524,585	
Total other financing sources		(530,413)		(530,143)		(5,558)		524,585	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(270)	\$	-		32	\$	32	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of Year						-			
End of Year					\$	32			

Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Regional Planning and Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

						V	Variance Vith Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Positive		
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
State allocations	\$	854,300	\$	854,300	\$ 515,034	\$	(339,266)
Federal allocations		-		-	445,362		445,362
Investment income		1,800		1,800	6,239		4,439
Membership revenues		100,000		100,000	100,281		281
Other revenues		27,357		27,357	17,178		(10,179)
Total revenues		983,457		983,457	 1,084,094		100,637
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General and administrative		651,667		651,667	1,042,967		(391,300)
Professional services		696,887		696,887	 216,796		480,091
Total expenditures		1,348,554		1,348,554	 1,259,763		88,791
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(365,097)		(365,097)	 (175,669)		189,428
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in		366,097		366,097	366,097		-
Total other financing sources		366,097		366,097	 366,097		
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	190,428	\$	189,428
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of Year					609,848		
End of Year					\$ 800,276		

Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Regional Collaborations Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
State allocations	\$ 340,631	\$ 340,631	\$ -	\$ (340,631)
Federal allocations	204,310	204,310	39,293	(165,017)
Investment income	<u>-</u> _		58	58
Total revenues	544,941	544,941	39,351	(505,590)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General and administrative	168	168	5	163
Professional services	544,773	544,773	44,335	500,438
Total expenditures	544,941	544,941	44,340	500,601
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(4,989)	\$ (4,989)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of Year			5,489	
End of Year			\$ 500	

Imperial County Transportation Commission Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - SAFE Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
State allocations	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	219,306	\$	49,306
Investment income		15,000		15,000		14,175		(825)
Other revenues						150		150
Total revenues		185,000		185,000		233,631		48,631
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General and administrative		30,100		30,100		31,006		(906)
Professional services		85,912		85,912		107,647		(21,735)
Total expenditures		116,012		116,012		138,653		(22,641)
Net change in fund balance	\$	68,988	\$	68,988		94,978	\$	25,990
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of Year						1,479,731		
End of Year					\$	1,574,709		

Required Supplementary Information Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

ICTC establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual budget for all of its funds. The Overall Work Plan and Budget is developed by ICTC staff and Executive Director and demonstrates a comprehensive agency-wide budget that conveys the work to be performed by the Commission. Staff has the on-going responsibility to monitor actual revenues and expenditures. When it becomes necessary to modify the adopted budget, the amendment procedure will depend on the type of change that is needed. It is proposed that administrative changes that do not result in an increase in the overall program budget, but require line item transfers of costs and revenues within a work program budget, will only require approval of the Executive Director. Amendments that result in an increase to the total expenditures for a program would require Commission approval and will be presented to the Commission in a formal agenda item.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Imperial County Employees' Retirement System ("ICERS") Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Measurement Date	2021 June 30, 2020	2020 June 30, 2019	2019 June 30, 2018	2018 June 30, 2017	2017 June 30, 2016	2016 June 30, 2015	2015 June 30, 2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.68200%	0.50200%	0.42200%	0.40800%	0.36600%	0.35800%	0.34100%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 937,450	\$ 613,149	\$ 588,681	\$ 546,878	\$ 491,187	\$ 317,478	\$ 200,453
Covered payroll	\$ 698,009	\$ 715,480	\$ 599,646	\$ 542,755	\$ 483,874	\$ 452,450	\$ 431,290
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	134.30%	85.70%	98.17%	100.76%	101.51%	70.17%	46.48%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.98%	87.76%	86.20%	85.31%	83.39%	88.78%	88.78%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Imperial County Employees' Retirement System ("ICERS") Miscellaneous Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 152,886	\$ 145,001	\$ 101,098	\$ 92,719	\$ 85,263	\$ 80,762	\$ 71,167
determined contributions	(152,886)	(145,001)	(101,098)	(92,719)	(85,263)	(80,762)	(71,167)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 698,009	\$ 715,480	\$ 599,646	\$ 542,755	\$ 483,874	\$ 452,450	\$ 431,290
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.90%	20.27%	16.86%	17.08%	17.62%	17.85%	16.50%

¹ Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is available for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2014. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to the benefit terms.

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